

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5905700 A

TITLE: Multiple data layer optical disk with recorded information identifying the type of tracking

DEPR:

The discussion of tracking marks is also applicable to other features of optical disks. For example, some ROM disks use pits embossed in the substrate to record data and/or provide tracking information. Other optical media use pits to emboss sector header information. Some media use these header pits to also provide tracking information. In using such media in the multiple data surface form of the present invention, the pits are formed as pits or inverse pits on the various data surfaces corresponding in a similar manner to the tracking marks discussed above. The optical path length between the lands and the pits or inverse pits is also similar to the tracking marks. The pits, inverse pits, grooves and inverse grooves are all located at a different elevation from the land (i.e. the perpendicular distance between them and the land), and are all referred to as marks for purposes of this discussion.

Marks

which are specifically dedicated to providing tracking information are known as  
nondata tracking marks.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5210733 A

TITLE: Information recording and reproducing device employing variable data recording clock rates

BSPR:

In order to achieve the object, an information recording and reproducing device

according to the present invention divides a recording area of an optical disk into a plurality of ring-shaped zones of concentric circles, arranges the number of sectors composing one track to be uniform in each zone and the number

of sectors to increase from inside towards an outermost zone, rotates a disk-shaped recording medium, which is provided with a header area in each sector wherein header information such as address information is recorded and a

data area wherein data is recorded, at a constant angular velocity, and records/reproduces data in the data area by using clock signals whose frequencies increase from the innermost zone towards the outermost zone.

CLIPPEDIMAGE= JP411016286A

PAT-NO: JP411016286A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 11016286 A

TITLE: RECORD MEDIUM AND ITS FORMATTING METHOD

PUBN-DATE: January 22, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

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OTSUKA, GAKUSHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SONY CORP

N/A

APPL-NO: JP09166277

APPL-DATE: June 23, 1997

INT-CL (IPC): G11B020/12; G11B027/00

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a record medium which is recorded with plural sector sizes that is capable of recognizing recorded data even when a recording/ reproducing device is not provided with plural recording/reproducing circuits.

SOLUTION: The control region of an optical disk D is provided with a zonal specification information region and an optical disk information region. In the zonal specification information region, a 2KB/sector and a 32KB/sector are each recorded with a sector header, the information on the sector size information of each zone, the information about whether the certify of each zone is present or not and the LUN allotting information of each zone. Namely in the zonal specification information region, the combined pair of 2KB/sector and the 32KB/sector are each recorded with the same information.

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FPAR:

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6083771 A

TITLE: Method and system for manufacturing theft-deterrent computer components

DEPR:

With reference now to FIG. 4, there is illustrated a pictorial illustration of a memory module manufactured in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown, memory module 45 includes a serial number electronically stored within an EEPROM 41 on memory module 45. The serial number stored in EEPROM 41 is also laser-etched on a carrier board 42 of memory module 45 and laser-etched in barcode form, on a removable label 43 attached on memory module 45. In addition to the barcode, the same serial number is also laser-etched on removable label 43.

DEPR:

As has been described, the present invention provides a method and system for manufacturing theft-deterrent computer components. Most likely, these computer components are high-value computer components or computer subsystems. Each of these computer components is provided with a serial number and a barcode. The serial number is laser-etched onto a surface of the computer component, and the barcode is laser-etched on a removable laser etchable label. In addition, the serial number can also be laser-etched on the removable label. As a result, both the removable label and the surface of the computer component will be marked with the same serial number information. If, for whatever reason, the removable label is dislodged after it was physically attached to the computer component itself, the computer component can still be identified by the unique serial number that was etched onto the surface of the computer component. As a preferred embodiment, the process of serial information etching on the removable label and the component surface must be done in one pass to ensure consistency between these two numbers. A further refinement to this process includes writing the serial number of the component into a third medium. As an example, the serial number can also be electronically written into an EEPROM located on the memory module. Again, it is essential that all three media (i.e., component surface, removable label, and EEPROM) carry the same serial number information.

CLPR:

3. The method for manufacturing according to claim 2, wherein said providing step further includes a step of providing a laser-etched barcode on a label to be attached to said computer component for theft-deterrent purposes.

CLPR:

6. The system for manufacturing according to claim 1, wherein said barcode is a laser-etched barcode.

CLPR:

9. The computer component according to claim 7, wherein said barcode is a laser-etched barcode.

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-478938

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TITLE: High temperature composite material label e.g., for a cathode ray tube

ABTX:

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (i) a labeled cathode ray tube with the above composite material attached to the tube ceramic surface; (ii) a method of applying a composite ceramic label to a substrate by heating and then contacting the above composite material and the ceramic substrate; and (iii) a method of making a composite refractory barcode article by selective laser ablation of the top layer of the above composite material.

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5061341 A

TITLE: Laser-ablating a marking in a coating on plastic articles

DEPR:

That is, a black stripe 14A is applied as a coating to any suitable support 10A

(with or without an intermediate layer as described above). The support is white, so that any debris that falls outside the black stripe will be noticeable. The bar code 30 or other marking is formed widthwise across the stripe, so that laser ablation using prior art techniques stops just outside the edges of the stripe. That is, the laser operates in the prior art only for a distance "x". However, in accord with the invention the mask used with the laser provides for additional ablation in the areas 32 and 34 outlined by a dotted line. This includes a dimension "y" that preferably exceeds the height y' of the bar code 30. It is important that areas 32 and 34 at least touch stripe 14A, and preferably, overlap the stripe. As a result, any debris that might fall into area 32 or 34 is ablated away. Preferably, the width of each of areas 32 and 34 is about 4 mm and the height y is about 6 mm. For comparison, y' is typically only 4 mm.

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs
1	L1	67	sector adj header adj information	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
2	L7	25	(optical adj disk) same (sector adj header adj information)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
3	L13	3	5761301.pn.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
4	L19	2	4758058.pn.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
5	L25	1	4758058.pn.	USPAT
6	L26	0	25 and (optical adj (disc or disk))	USPAT
7	L27	13	((trim\$5 or ablat\$3) near2 (aluminum or metal or reflective)) same (barcode or (bar adj code))	USPAT
8	L28	4	(laser adj ablation) same (barcode or (bar adj code))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
9	L34	57	(etch\$3 near4 laser) same (barcode or (bar adj code))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
10	L40	19	(etch\$3 near4 laser) near2 (barcode or (bar adj code))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB
11	L46	17	(etch\$3 near2 laser) near2 (barcode or (bar adj code))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB